that he never again took the pallet in hand. It is a circumstance less known, perhaps, that he died in about a year after he had finished this extraordinary tail piece.— Eclectic and Home Gazette.

Provincial Westenan

Communications designed for this paper must be accompanied by the name of the writer in confidence. We do not undertake to return rejected articles.
We do not assume responsibility for the opinions of co

Weslevan Home Missions in England.

lation of England who are utterly destitute and apathetic in those things which concern the salvation of the soul; who though Sabbath after Sabbath, and even day after day, they hear the sound of the church going they hear the sound of the church going they hear the sound of the church going they had the church going the bell, yet never smile with boly delight when the Sabbath appears; whose feet never press dence of men who carned them and who dethe sanctuary of God; whose souls have served them; -- and he must say, a more atof time, have never soared in lofty contemplation to the throne of the Creator : who, in fact, though living all their life-long in a with the Home Missionary there, and render-Christian land, encompassed by all the edaid in visiting the worst parts of that imporprivileges of the Gospel, are as ignorant of tant town and in promoting God's work. A God their Father and Jesus Christ their der!and. So also as to the rural districts. Redeemer as the heathen inhabitant of the darkest corner of the globe; the ministration of the word of life to these has within the villages in which there was no Methodism few past years received increased attention nor, indeed, much else worth having. It on the part of the Wesleyan Methodist was a neighbourhood in which estates were Church: it has been prosecuted with the vi-Church: it has been prosecuted with the vi-gor and efficacy, though yet on a compara-Methodist preaching should be allowed in tively limited scale, which should ever charthehe house or on the premises. At Totness, tively limited scale, which should ever characterize our evangelical enterprises, and has been crowned with conspicuous blessing by the Great Head of the Church. This is indeed the primitive, and should ever be regarded as the primary work of Methodism, to spread scriptural holiness through the lands in which it has a hold. Missions to the heathen which it has a hold. Missions to the heathen whose claims had been put forward in Miss which it has a hold. Missions to the heathen abroad are important, imperative indeed upon the church, but the holy enthusiasm which of these had come under the care of our of these had come under the care of our of these had come under the care of our of these had come under the care of our of these had come under the care of our of these had come under the care of our of these had come under the care of our of the church of the care of our output of the care of our of the care of our of the care of our output of the care of output o they may awaken should never be suffered to divert attention from those of our own nation who are lying fast bound in the chains attained so noble a position, and swept so much labour which needed to be developed. wide a circumference, through its missions The cause of God had been introduced into abroad, it was by its early missions at home many places where it was hitherto unknown that the spirit of Christian propagandism And, better than all, not a few had been was aroused, and by the same means may it brought to the enjoyment of a pure religion. in the good providence of God, excluded from last two years, had been the sedulous atten the pulpits of the Established church, went tion which had been paid to the poor and forth upon the highways, and into the fields. sick, not, indeed, it might be, by the exclu and under the broad canopy of Heaven; not sive visits of the Missionary Minister, but within the laboriously arched and tastefully as the result of that kindly Christian feeling Edorned cathedral, with its chanting choirs, and intoned prayers, and varied vestments, and dim religious light; but with the simplicity which Christ himself employed, and in the vast temple which he, the Word, had made; beneath the unclouded effulgence of the glorious sun, with the symphonies of the universe sounding the praise of their Creator; warned perishing sinners to flee from the wrath to come, and pointed them to the hope set before them in the Lamb slain on Calvary. Thus was generated that expansive limitless, charity which found voice in the motto, "The world is my parish," and impelled its possessors to go not only to those who needed them but to those who needed them most. It is a re-awakening of the same spirit, under a pressing view of the same spiritual necessities, which now obtains its manifestation in the Home Missionary enterprize of English Methodism. It is an obvious and astounding fact, which

As to the agency of Methodists in particular, it has been we think very fairly put by Mr. Waddy, the President of the Conference, that they have done a great deal, Though the number of men attending Class going to the Churches of the Establishment to while other churches had been defective in duty, the Methodists had not. To them as duty, the Methodists had not. To them as attention and profit,—as found in the fact in favour of popular men on all anniversary occacomparative neglect of the outcast population which latter times have witnessed. Methowhich latter times have witnessed. Methocalamity or sin, they would go to them for
the minimum ratio of augmentation fifty pounds sure is laudable, any discrepancies should spiritual counsel and consolation. It was a year. With an earnest appeal to the Wesleyan exhibit themselves, we crave only the chrispoor and degraded; but as under God, it only a few weeks ago that a poor man who attempted suicide, and whose cheeks were cluded one of the most able, elequent, and uncomin respectability and influence, not only made them "rich in faith" but enabled them to supplied and repentant; and when he (Dr. In the evening of the same day, City Road become rich in worldly goods, they could not be content without erecting houses for the worship of the Most High, to meet the wants of those who might desire to assemble there. As the cause of Christianity by there was the clerical; and secondly, the military. As to the form of the content without erecting houses for the worship of the Most High, to meet the worship of the content without erecting houses for long to me?" he inquired, and found he returned himself as a Wesleyan. There were in military circles two streams of sentiment as to Methodist agency. Firstly, there was the clerical; and secondly, the gave witness to their conversion to God, and their call to bis ministry. Some of their statements were

tobacco pipe in his mouth, the last whiff of smoke going out, a play book open, with a crount omnes," stamped in the corner, an empty purse, and a statute of background a gressive evangelical manner. Other churches did so, and it was not fitting that Methodism should lag in the rear. Since this work was earnestly recommenced it has manifested a cheering growth. Many of the lowest classes in the large towns from the Horse Guards, and from the right lowing day in the Great Queen St. Chapel. As have been effectually reached. It is not a small thing, as Mr. Prest, the untiring promoter of this great movement, says that their Missionary in London held every Sunday night two services in the kitchens of interest of the service. If the Horse Guards, and from the right end of the War Office, they had no discouragements. The arrival of the Rev. Benjamin Broadley, their Military Chaptain at Kurrachee, in the East Indies, had been announced, in garrison orders, as well as his intention to conduct divine worship. The two of the lowest lodging houses in the metropolis and was listened to with sympathy in large with the metropolis and was listened to with sympathy in large with the metropolis and was listened to with sympathy in large with the metropolis and was listened to with sympathy in large with the metropolis and was listened to with sympathy in large with the metropolis and was listened to with sympathy in large steamer had notice in the conference of the conference of the large was given by the Expression of the conference in the highly desirable that the canvass on behalf of the conference in the large was given by the Expression of the large was given by the Expression of the large was given by the first part of the large was given by the Expression of the large was gi and delight; and that out of that class of leyan," as well as "Catholic" and "Pres-

people, seventeen or eighteen persons had byterian," would be written in the returns; been gathered together who desired to amend their lives, and save their souls; that the Missionary at Manchester had arrested the frantic orgies of a Lancashire wake, and obtained a dancing saloon (which had been open on Sunday nights for worse purposes) and therein established a Ragged School and the preaching of God's word; and that the The ministration of the Word of Life to years prepared the way for the appointment of an additional Minister there. Not a small -eating their breakfasts with the indepen-

Newcastle, a Chapel which had been poorly attended, was now well filled; many young men of all classes of society were associat Around Totness, which sent its two members to Parliament, there were not fewer than 15

One feature of the movement, which had ever be sustained! Wesley and Whitefield, pleased him (the Rev. Speaker) during the

> when elicted, was ever ready to assist those who were in distress." that he had received an intimation that made to the Conference this year for the appointment of Home Missionary Ministers. there is encouragement in respect to funds. These are proofs that the feeling of duty is taking fast hold of the Methodist people.

which had waited upon his efforts, and which

There is another phase of this Home There is another phase of this Home Chapel to hear the sermon of the Rev. President Missionary enterprize which we must not Stamp. Prayers were read by the Rev. W. L. pass unnoticed. It embraces the Military Chaplaincy at Aldershot, in connexion with the Rev. Dr. Rule will convey some idea

"As to the influence of Christianity or the army, he would say, by way of encouragement, never did a regiment come cannot be either gainsayed or concealed, that into Aldershot and be there quartered, with London were occupied by ministers from various at the present day in England with all its a single Methodist in it, but it carried away parts,—and many sermons were preached in the light, and all its privileges, religion is not when it departed a considerable body of men open air. overtaking the population of the country. It who were brought under some Christian influence. Some time ago, a fine regiment is obvious, we say: it is no matter of specu- arrived at Aldershot, and it was still quarterlation or surmise, but a plain truth of statis- ed near the Methodist Church. The Presitics. The proof is undeniable of the lamen. dent of the Conference addressed a consider- rule over you, and submit yourselves, &c. &c.' table fact that the richly endowed Church of able portion of the men a few months ago, To establish the fact that Methodism is a true England, with its magnificent structures, its and therefore knew the regiment to which Church, and to show the duty which the people wealthy episcopate, erudite and eloquent usual habits of the soldier. But at the be clergy, and its manifold advantages; the ginning of this year, there came to the com-Weslevan Church with all the evangelical mand of them a new officer, - the son of a ardour and hearty liberality of its members. Christian nobleman, himself being well dis- Sacraments duly administered, and that our and the Dissenting Churches of the land, posed towards all that was good. On the means of grace are sanctioned by Scripture and animated as they are by noble zeal and moving forward with apparent energy; that all surprised to find a very small number of President proceeded to the second branch of his these together do not supply the religious crimes, as compared with former times; and these together do not supply the religious crimes, as compared with former times; and features of the duty of the Church towards its well as to others belong in this matter that those who heard it were amending sions,—as well as of calling in extra schemes and "shame and confusion of face." There is their ways; and at times, when not marched much doubtless to be said in palliation of the to the services, would voluntarily gather re round the Ministers and receive the Gospel from their lips, and when overtaken by still shattered by the shot which he intended to have sent through his head, was found ips of the Ex-Presidents of the Wesleyan Con-

rejoiced to render his grateful testimony that

and not until that time would they be Letter from England

The proceedings of the Conference are draw-

England, August 10th, 1860.

close chapel, and of the necessary departure their former course and their ordination, by sub-from the habits of daily life. Many people think mitting to a tresh ordination at the hands of an of Conference as a very pleasant and recreative interval of ministerial life. But if they would out that a conscientious attention to the business never been lifted above the sordid thoughts tentive assembly he had never seen. At and physical energies which entirely destroys the holiday character of the Conference.

almost the same as ever. The President is new, of course,-but with the exception of a few strangers from other Conferences, most of the the sermon, trench on perilous, ground,—and faces are familiar. The venerable Tutors, Dr. could hardly receive the Conference im-Hannah and Mr. Jackson do not grow visibly old The former, perhaps, is even more quiet and silent than in by gone days,—and when he does speak, the general hush of respect seems to indi- most judicious, and some of his suggestions, Mr. Jackson, in his seventy seventh year is yet young,—and few of us can forget the flashing eye and vigorous emphasis which accompanied a speech which he made on his re-appointment to be Tutorship. Mr. Principal Scott, Mr. Bowers and others of the Ex-Presidents have lost but little by the wear and tear of the year.-Mr. than attendance at Conference. Such men are Ministers. invaluable local co-operation had been securthat relieved from responsibility, and surrounded | the qu attending the Conference this year. Thus do the strong men bow themselves.

But to proceed to the detail of Conference work. Sunday, July 29th, was the Conference Sunday,-the leading attraction of which is always the President's official Sermon. Some of us cannot help wondering how it is that a Presiignorance of the honour to be conferred upon day to prepare an official sermon. Is it that when ministers reach an age at which the Presidential chair becomes a possibility, they prepare thems It is interesting to hear from Mr. Prest selves against contingencies, and come to Con ference with an official sermon in their portmanteans. It so, it would be an interesting question between forty and fifty applications would be how many times have such sermons come up to It is also interesting to hear from him that manuscript up year after year. Perhaps if one fathers, one might discover some such manureiterated disappointment and deferred hope! A very good congregation gathered in City Road Thornton. The text was chosen from the Epis tle to the Romans : " Ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear, &c." The points which converts are being multiplied. The discussed were, -1. The witness referred 10, following extract from recent statements by viewing it in connection with the fact thereby attested. 2. The characters to whom and the period when this testimony is borne. 3. The guards which Holy Scripture furnishes against delusion on this all important point. The discourse was characterised by simplicity and plainness, and was a clear exposition of the doctrine of the Witness of the Spirit. All the chapels in

On the following day the Ex-President preach ed his official sermon to an overflowing congregation in the Conference Chapel. It was founded upon a passage in the 13th Chapter of the Epistle tion. Mr. Waddy showed that we have a scrip tural and valid ministry and a godly discipline that we have the Gospel faithfully preached, the first Monday morning after he arrived, he blessed by God to the edificat on of His saints. looked over the regimental roll and was After arguing these points most fully, the Exhe asked, "How is this?" And he found, Pastors. He dwelt especially on the necessity of and he stated it officially in a court of military always speaking with respect of ministers, and inquiry, in the presence of the adjutant of of recognizing their ministerial status in the the regiment, in answer to that question, matter of marriages, baptism, and burial. Very was not so large as they could desire, yet be macried, as though their own clergy were not agencies of revivalism came under condemnatory eview as lowering the position and dignity of God's ordinary means. In the strongest terms be advocated the necessity of raising the stipend

flock, &c."; and "I charge thee therefore before God and the Lord Jesus, *** preach the word &c." The topics of the charge were, the Divine institution of the Ministry, its qualifications, and its duties. These points were discussed with rare ability and power. It would be impossible to give a sketch which would convey an adequate idea of the value and weight of the charge. Everything which ought to have been said was well said, and many things which most mer would scarcely have dared to say were said with fidelity and holy boldness. Mr. Waddy laid the operations of the Home Mission work in that large city had in the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will belong to history had in the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will belong to history had in the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will belong to history had in the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will belong to history had in the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will belong to history had in the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will belong to history had in the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will belong to history had in the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will be seen to history had been at the sixty had been at the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will be seen to history had been at the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will be seen to history had been at the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will be seen to history had been at the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will be seen to history had been at the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will be seen to history had been at the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will be seen to history had been at the course of three Eighteen hundred and sixty will be seen to have a seen to tory. Any one who looks at the six hundred of the day,—and denounced with great vigour men now gathered in the City Road Chapel must see that it is time for their Conference work to mere lecture, founded upon "a touch of a song," the system of turning the Sabbath sermon into a mere lecture, founded upon "a touch of a song, a scrap of a newspaper or a slang expression." thing, either, that at Derby the workmen at the railway came at the request of the Home Missionary Minister there, and in their half-hour for breakfast listened to the Word of Life 11 was a creat triumph to get such

anglician Bisbop, Mr. Waddy castigated in erms of merited contempt.

Notwithstanding the intense gratification ex ited by the Ex-President's official discourses, by withholding this year the vote of thanks. In doing this it casts no reflection upon Mr. Waddy. The Conference platform this year appears for whose abilities in every department of hi work, it entertains the highest admiration. Somethings, however, in both the charge and primatur without giving great offence. Waddy's thorough independency of mind led him into tracks dangerous to the tread of the cate that a voice whose utterances have always though original and even grand, could hardly be adopted without unsettling, if not dislocating, our present system. He had the courage to announce in open daylight some alterations of our system which have hitherto presented themselves but dimly to the most thoughtful, and had the Conference adopted Mr. Waddy's propositions in full, ositive revolution of many of the time-honoure

vigor of his you'll and his maturity. The venerable Thomas Waugh is also prevented from est honor. The services of Rev. W B Boyce are and Mr. Shaw, the veteran missionary to Africa, after having been for some time under the direct very analogous to that of Mahommed's coilin, is

One of the most interesting and prolonged dis cussions of the Conference has been on the ques tion of adopting some standard of literary attain nan can be entertained as a Candidate Ministry. Much was said on both sides of the question, many of the ablest men in the Confernce contending against the adoption of any such standard. After a long and animated conversation, the Conference adopted the following resolution of the Examination Committee: "Tha Conference without being called for,—and how this Committee, being sadly concerned to find many times expectants, not to be discouraged by that many of the candidates for our Ministry are fers the recommendation to the Conference, that some standard of attainments be determined, all candidates shall be required to have reached.' What this standard is to be a Committee is to

> ference.
>
> Mr. Mason, the Book Steward, never appeared to so great advantage as when he brought up his report, announcing an extraordinary increase in the circulation of Methodist literature, and a considerable improvement in the funds. Though one of the oldest ministers in the Connexton. Mr. Mason is one of the balest and heartiest still. May this be the lot of all Methodist Book Stew-

ards, transatlantic as well as domestic! The grand business of the Conference has had one or two pleasant interruptions. On Saturday fortnight all the old Richmond Students met in the Hall of their alma mater, and dined together, with very pleasant memories of by gone days. On Saturday week some two hundred ministers avail ed themselves of the hospitality of Mr. Farmer. and had a sort of Conference fete on the grounds of Gunnersbury House. It was a cheering, but unusual sight to see the brethren rowing on the lake, or drawing the bow, and bowling on the What caused the mistake we are not ingreen. They ail looked as though very unaccusomed to recreation. Justice was dore to Mr. Farmer's liberal provision under a spacious tent, there was plenty of earnest and far sounding singing, there was prayer, and after spending many happy hours, the gathering broke up for

but little remains to be done. A few hours more

Letter from Charlottetown.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT. If the predictions which have found their way by some mystrrious means into a hundred Journals may be safely depended upon, we may anticipate some wonderful improvement in the Provincial Wesleyan. It would be dangerous, we presume, to appear for the future in its favored pages over any signature which might expose the writer to the chances of animadversion; suffer us, if you please, to adopt for conveniency the annexed nom de plume. And if, during our attempts tian charity and courtesy which has characterised the editorial supervision of our be loved Journal during the past few years. Let mercy be a predominant ingredient in

the agency of Methodism advanced, church it was rather dry Church. It was rather dry Church. It was a cold, official something which, when a child asked for bread, gave him to nibble a stone. It was that prying, official spirituality and well ordered services gradually which had solicited of the Queen the grossed the labours of the ministering brether. Yet it must be said that while this

formed-first to emptiness and desolation, next to embellishment and beauty. Volunteers came and went if not in regular, at least in constant order; their Leavy joiting to the intelligence and affection of our people in the saddle, however, indicating that they were none of Havelock's forces, and that the the pitchfork Nevertheless their little plumes, proudly waving in the breeze, were city life. A huge steamer had floated into realized. take Fort failed to hail them as they entered, so that she steamed quietly to he anchorage without the chance of firing a Charlottetown tremble with the fury of his artillery. Stiff men in red coats mingled with our citizens forthwith. Arches, lothed with evergreens, and surmounted by suitable mottoes, rapidly spanned the streets. The very children seized the spirit authorised to effect a compromise with any of the of general emulation, and, under the super- annual subscribers who may be disposed, instead repare for the coming demonstration.

Large clouds, looming darkly in the sou-

hern sky, on the morning of 9th of August by them. gave unwelcome indication that Charlottetown was not to be exempt from the unplea sant weather which has tenaciously adhered to the illustrious party during their visit. gloom had enveloped the assembled thousands who eagerly watched the narrows as guns came bellowing in from the offing Signal guns replied in quick succession. At ength the ponderous "Hero," with the royal arms floating grandly from her main, entered the harbor, passed to her station, ound a bed. The yards were soon manned. A thousand flags streamed from every ship, mittee, constitute the Sub-Committee. and amid the thundering of cannon the ight. We were fortunate in securing favorable stand previous to the general rush and had the happiness of seeing the light vet wield the scentre in Britain. Some ment of the Professorship. regular military, with a corps of Volunteers n the wharf. The Prince, accompanied by the carriage which awaited him. street, from crowd to crowd, rose and sank, and rose again, while the youthful object of appointment of Mr. West to the Governorship of New Kingswood School is in every respect By rapid movements we succeeded in reachaffectionate concern, he will be spared for many years to the Church in which he has spent the satisfactory. Mr. Woolmer voluntarily resigns ing the children's platform in time to with the early hours of the second day, after which the Prince received addresses, and, in a voice remarkable for melody and firmness, read the several replies. In the after-

> liberal gentlemen, and sent in a petition praying for a visit from the Prince of Wales. They were informed that at four o'clock their desire would be granted. It was late ragments, and marched away. The multitude sympathised deeply with these swarthy sous of Nova Scotia's earlier inhabitants.

while the Prince chose the more exhilirating

The Prince and suite embarked on Saturgood earnest to contribute their quota to the it in the events of the present year, when 130 general display. Large rain drops danced 000 of the youth of this country, the majority of work of the morrow, not without some and pattered on the pavements. The wind them engaged in commercial pursuits, have subthoughtful misgivings as to the change which sobbed and sank as it passed in heavy gusts; mitted to privations and fatigues to which their till at length when the fleet was fairly off. our wouted sunshine gladdened our hearts suited, and have thrown their whole zeal and once more. Amid the general talk of the Prince's appearance and disposition we have concluded that he is summoned to England o attend to display of another kind—the

powers. Are we right?

For the Provincial Wesleyan The Theological Professorship.

MR EDITOR, -Allow me to call the attention f your readers to the Resolutions of the Conference in reference to the Theological Institution, and also to say that the duties of the Agency have been commenced with encouraging success.

I would take this means of informing subscribers to the Endowment Fund that an early application will be made to them for payment of their subscriptions. I would also request them as far s convenient to pay the amount of their subscriptions to the ministers of their respective circuits prior to the visit of the Agent, or to have the money ready when he calls. By so doing they will greatly facilitate the Agent's work, and accomplish the desire of the Committee to raise

a handsome sum for early investment. St. John will be visited (D.V.) the latter part of this month, or the first of September, and the Circuits in the St. John and Fredericton Districts as soon after as possible.

The following are the Resolutions passed the late Conference in reference to this fund: 1. That while attaching the same high imper-tance which Methodism has ever done to the

Liverpool, August 17, 1860

ion on behalf of the Professorship Endowment Fund, as affording evidence that the object con templated is one which commends itself strongly generally; and assuming that the aid of pike was here scarce a fitting substitute for has not yet been made, will be found to be liber al in the same proportion, every reasonable indi-cation is presented that the ansaunt proposed as necessary to be obtained for the establishment of welcome intruders upon the monotony of the Endowment of the Chair of Theology will be

riod possible, and that promptitude should be o served in the collection of the subscriptions pay

able during the present season. 4. That the Rev. Samuel Avery be appointed return volley. The commanding officer was chagrined. The affair was not forgotten, under the direction of the Sub-Committee, and evidently, for on the following day as a that the Chairmen of Districts be requested to French war-steamer was being saluted, the co-operate with him; and that for those Districts landed at the Northwall, having been conld English commander made the good city or Circuits which the General Agent may not be vered from Liverpool by one of the City of able to visit, there may be made at the approaching Financial District Meetings such arrangements as will secure the early subscription of the amount required and the collection of the subscriptions in due time.

5. That the agent or agents of this Fund b rision of native experience congregated to of allowing their subscriptions to extend over a minutes they were surrounded by an inquirperiod of ten years to make a present payment of at least one half of the full amount promised

6 The Committee for the ensuing year shall consist of-The President, Co Delegate, and Secretary of the Conference; Revs John McMurray, Sec.; E. Botterell; John Allison, A. M.; J. R. Narraway, A. M.; Henry Daniel; C. Stew-These threatened and spread till mist and art; C. DeWolf, A. M.; C. Churchill, A. M.; gloom had enveloped the assembled thoulottetown; Judge Wilmot, Fredericton; W. H. all had been ill-treated, and many of the many the smoke from the approaching Steamers Harrison, Esq., St. John; M. Wood, Esq., Sack almost starged. The greater part had reachrolled over the land. A peal of twenty one ville; N. Tupper, Esq, Aylesford; Ilon J. J.

7. That the Hon. John H. Anderson, and the Rev. Humphrey Pickard, D. D., be requested to dition in which they were. They had come act as the Treasurers; and the Hon. Charles Young, LL. D., and Rev. John Allison, A. M. as the Secretaries of this Fund; and that these, seeing 'the agent,' and were greviously disand swung heavily to the wind as her anchors with the President and Co-Delegate of the Con-appointed on finding the house was locked ference, and the Secretary of the General Com-

8. That the Committee shall be authorised places from whence they came. 150 other Prince was smartly rowed ashore by a proud fully to mature the plan for the regulation and emigrants, they said, were about the boat's company whose cars flashed with de- working of the Institution-to anake enquiries docks' in Liverpool in the same unfortunate respecting a suitable person to occupy the Chair of Theology, to negociate with him provisionally, and to report thereon to the next Conference; by which time it is believed the Endowment Fund bound upon the platform of one who may will be in such a state as to warrant the establish-

9. That, as in the judgment of this Conference whose movements would have done credit there exists a pressing demand for the immediate be seen walking up and down the street, and to an experienced army, and a Band whose inception of a system of training for our rising casting anxious glances at the windows opexcellencies many of your readers are acquainted with, occupied a beautiful position

Ministry, the Superintendent of the Sackville Circuit be especially charged, during the ensuing year, with the oversight of the Divinity studies of such Students in the Mount Allison Academy with the necessary means of reaching their Sovernor Dundas, walked some eighty yards as may have been recommended as candidates The for our Ministry, with a view of facilitating their shout of joy which heralded his advance passed like some joyous echo from street to they believe themselves to be called of God.

The Volunteer Movement.

At a Banquet recently given at the Mansion assure you, ladies and gentleman, that feeling as quickly reduced the showy dwelling place to al measures which must tend greatly to the commercial prosperity of the country. It has someprevious habits had rendered them totally unenergy into the task of providing the best means of detending the country. I think that already the volunteer movement is the noblest speciacle less welcome exhibition of two nations' that has ever been exhibited by any nation in the world. We are not without examples in which, when danger imminently threatened a Prince Edward Island, August 13, 1860 | country, when the enemy was knocking at the civil life, prepared to shed their blood for their country. But this is not an instance of this for whatever emergency may occur. It is so with the youth of this country. They have an instinctive feeling that circumstances may aris in which the ordinary defences of the country may prove inadequate to the occasion. Although their spirit is prophetic, I trust that its prophecy will not be accomplished; yet still we must rejoice to see that with a manly energy and courage which could not be surpassed, they have arrayed themselves in the numbers I have stated, and would, if need be, treble or quadruple their numbers. It has been said that if you want peace you must prepare for war. That is true, and it is untrue. It is untrue if it is meant that a nation should arm itself, and place itself in an agoressive attitude; that it should increase its naval and military establishments more than is necessary for defence. In that case it seems evident that aggression upon neighbours is intended, the neighbours are necessarily filled with distrust and alasm, and instead of being securities for peace such preparations become the stronges: incentives to war. Far better when a nation one wishes to degrade himself in their eyes. contents itself, as we are doing, with defensive For these authorities at Moscow, either be-

ord concluded by repeating his acknowled;-

The Irish Brigade.

THE RITURN TIDE One of the Dublin papers gives the follow-

stch of the Pope's Irish recruits, who it cems have returned to the old land much adder if not wiser men than when they emarked in their precious wildgoose chase at er fame in the service of a hard taskmaster -Yesterday, 69 young men, who a ten w weeks since, filled with martial fervour. it this country for the purpose of uniting with other foreign mercenaries to protect the Roman shepherd against his sheep, were Dublin Company's steamers. They immediately proceeded in a body to Lower Abbey-street, and took up their station oppo-site the office of the Morning News. Their number and toil-worn aspect, their cadaverous faces and general appearance of wretchedness, attracted public attention, and in a few ng and sympathising crowd. The great najority of them maintained a sullen silence; me only noticed questions put to them by shaking their heads or shrugging their shoullers; some were disposed to be communicaive, and spoke without reserve and with in ignation. These were soon the centres of groups of people, whom they informed ed the Eternal City, the remainder turned back on the way; all were rejoiced to reach their native land, even in the destitute conto Abbey street, they said, in the hope of up, and that 'the agent' was not to be seen. They had no money to take them to the plight as themselves. The foot and carriage ways were by this time quite obstructed, and it required the intervention of three constables to clear them. The crowd, and the returned emigrants soon ' moved on,' but for some hours afterwards several of them might posite, in the vain hope of catching the eye of 'the agent,' and of being furnished by him

The Feeling in Russia Respecting the Massacres in Syria.

from St. Petersburg, dated the 16th :-" I cannot describe to you the increasing House to Her Majesty's Ministers, Lord Palmer- excitement which prevails here in conseness a scene which was but a repetition on a ston said—My Lord Mayor, ladies, and gentle-quence of the news from Syrin. The small scale of what was described in a late men-For myself and my colleagues I beg to French and German journals which contain editorial of the Wesleyan :- sweet voices return my most grateful thanks for the kind it are read with an avidity which surpasses singing "God save the Queen," tiny hands manner in which our healths have been propose all that could be imagined. The recital of waving white signals of joy, and the heir ed by your lordship, and also for the friendly the massacres, profanations, and atrocities apparent of the British throne manifesting and enthusiastic manner in which the toast has of which the Druses and Turks have been the most marked respect for their peculiar been received by the company. Your lordship guilty excites an igritation which is carried tribute by remaining uncovered before them has been pleased to make a comparison between to an extreme of fury. I thought I knew till the last note was hushed. It was a glad the amount of daily labour which we have to the Russians, but I was deceived as to noment. Our fireworks, like your own at perform, and that which falls to the lot of the their character. The merchant holds cer-Halifax were imperfect. A levee occupied Lord Mayor of London. My lord, I believe it lish, French, and Germans he is mild and would be difficult to say who during their tenure tolerant, and the difference of religion does of office leads the most laborious life, but when his lordship refers to the late hours and other innoon the Duke of Newcastle visited in open jurious incidents of our vocations as regards sessed of a superstitious faith, but they live carriage the lovely suburbs of our City, bodily health, I beg leave to say that there is on good terms with all Christian sects. one course of life of which I am reminded by the Both merchants and people entertain a viomode of horseback exercise. When within magnificent entertainment to which we lent fanatical hatred against all Mussulmans, a mile of town, he gave his horse the rein, have been invited, which I believe to be still but particularly against the Turks. The and we have seldom seen a more perfect more injurious than the hard work and late upper class are indifferent in matters of respecimen of equestrianship than he presented hours of the House of Commons, if on every day ligion, but politics and national traditions as, bounding over the light sand, his spirited and beautiful steed left the company plunging and spurring in the rear.

A number of Indians had been dressed in native costume at the expense of some indulge in so splendid and luxurious a repast as that at which we are now assembled I can assure you, ladies and gentleman, that feeling as people are excited to a pitch I could not have suspected, and at this moment one we do the great responsibility of conducting the might believe that every Russian is a fanaaffairs of the nation, the greatest satisfaction we tic, which is certainly not the fact, but the can experience is in retiring occasionally from old hatred so strongly resembles fanaticism when the party had terminated their ride, the turmoil of political life and enjoying as we that one might mistake it. There is but one and the Indians were at length told, after now do the splendid hospitality of the first magis voice, one cry, 'We must succour the Chrishours of anxious waiting that they were to trate of the City of London. It must always be tians, exterminate their barbarous oppresbe disappointed. Gathering round a neat a pleasure to us to see ourselves in the great- sors, revenge religion and outraged humanicamp which had been carefully erected for est commercial nation of the world, and I trust ty, finish with the Turks, and drive them the occasion, and muttering words which, we may take some credit to ourselves for hav, out of Europe.' The army appears to experhaps happily, were Arabic to us, they ing, during this present session, proposed sever. perience even more violently than the people this paroxysm of anger. These soldiers, so mild in their relations with the peotimes been the fashion to say that commerce ple, have for some time past assumed a martial attitude; their features have become destroys the manliness and hardihood of a na. hardened and their eyes flash fire. One tion, but the commercial history of the world is should see this metamorphosis to believe it. full of examples showing the fallacy of that It is particularly at the camp of Krasnoelay. The clouds which had formed a part theory. (Hear.) However, if any still stronger Selo that the spirit of the army shows itself the train of royalty now began in right proof were wanting of its unsoundness, we have with the greatest energy. When the Emperor makes his appearance the acclamations, which were always warm and sincere are now enthusiastically frantic, of which the meaning can escape nobody. The Emperor appears to be perfectly well satisfied with them, and the soldiers have received more presents than they had for a long time. The army appears to be convinced that they are on the eve of a war, and this feeling communicates an ardour which forms a strong contrast with that species of langour and carelessness which were remarked during the last three years. At Moscow it is still worse, and what is remarked here cannot door, the nation was as one man, and tearing bear a comparison with the demonstrations themselves from the business and pleasures of which have taken place in the old capital of the empire. According to the best authenticated accounts we receive every day, the kind. It is said that the lion in the desert snifts rage of the people there is unbounded. The the danger afar off, and prepares himself betimes orthodox population demand why troops are not already on their march against the miscreants-the infidels-who murder old men, women, and children, and who drink Christian blood. The people crowd their churches, and listen to their Popes, whose sermons are allusions to the atrocities committed by the Turks, and who pray to God that his just anger may not fall on the heads of these cold and inhuman politicians who hear without shuddering the cries of the victims immolated by the Mussulman's scimitar, and who are not affected at seeing the palpitations of the smoking entrails of so many thousand Christians, their brothers in Jesus Christ. They say that holy Russia cannot long remain an accomplice to that cowardly indifference-to that hideous egotism-this treason to the Christian reigion. These sermons, sometimes eloquent, nflame the multitude, and excite them to the pitch which we in our sceptical societies Western Europe can scarcely comprehend. Here the people believe firmly, and one must not offend their opinions, unless